

# The Salt Lake Tribune.

L. LXXVII, NO. 134.

WEATHER TODAY—Generally fair.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1908.

IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS

It is admitted by all—way down deep—that The Tribune is the paper of Salt Lake City. For when something happens about which one really desires to know and know the facts accurately, he buys The Tribune. This may explain the largest list.

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

## MISS SULLIVAN WINS \$1000 IN GOLD COIN

Close Second, Miss Klea Sheets Today Will Be Paid \$500 in Cash.

## OF FIRST PERIOD OF THE GREAT CONTEST

Port of the Four Well-Known Citizens Who Acted as Judges.

Miss Fern Sullivan will please call at Tribune office today and receive the hands of The Tribune and Tele-gram fifty round shining \$20 gold coins—\$1000 in real money. Miss Klea Sheets will please call and the same manner receive 25 of these coins—\$500. Miss Ruth Braden of Ogden will receive the railroad center long enough to get and return with 12 1/2 of these—\$250. Miss Foreman, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Amerman, Miss Shields, Miss Hadley, Mrs. Evans and all the others in that order of stars down to the nineteenth directed to call and receive the coins they have earned. The money is yours, young ladies. Have earned it, and the several prizes awarded you and your associates by the judges according to the schedule appended below awaits pleasure. What a joy it must be to those young women who entered the struggle; who labored early and late in the boiling of these midsummer months to secure such a prize for their labor.

Price of Success. The one who excels is the one who makes the prize.

We do not know what all these young ladies intend doing with all this gold. We know it will be put to good use, and we trust that we do not care. The judges who kindly gave us their prizes were among the most substantial. They are Messrs. F. A. Druehl of the Smith company, Ben B. Heywood of the Kenyon, E. A. Culbertson of the National committee, spent considerable time and effort digging into the ballot boxes, scrutinizing ballots and coupons, and counting up the reports. There is in every case a comfortable difference between the totals, so that there is no question of the standing.

Report of Judges. The judges found no difficulty in making the footings. Here is what they say over their own signatures: "P. A. DRUEHL, "SAM S. PORTER, "E. A. CULBERTSON, "B. B. HEYWOOD."

There were over six million votes cast in the fifteen winners and a good hundred thousand by those who did not get in on the money. This is only the end of the first period of the big \$5000 gold contest, and the prizes were earned by those who headed the list in practically four weeks.

The second period will last a little longer, but there will be more prizes won for \$2500, or \$500 more than the first.

Following is the list of prize winners, fact of all who were in the contest.

Name	Prize
Fern Sullivan	\$1000
Klea Sheets	\$500
Ruth Braden	\$250
Foreman	\$250
Andrews	\$250
Amerman	\$250
Shields	\$250
Hadley	\$250
Evans	\$250
...	...

## KERN AND BRYAN DELIVER SPEECHES

Formal Acceptance by Vice-Presidential Candidate at Indianapolis.

## CANDIDATES TALK TO MANY THOUSAND VOTERS

Kern Replies to Arguments of Sherman; Bryan Discusses the Trust Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—John Worth Kern, Democratic candidate for vice-president, was notified formally today of his nomination by the national convention at Denver and accepted the honor in a speech delivered to 15,000 people in the Coliseum at the State fair grounds. The notification speech was made by Theodore A. Bell of California, chairman of the committee selected at Denver to officially inform Mr. Kern. William J. Bryan, candidate for President, was present and spoke at length on the subject of trusts. The meeting was called to order by Thomas Taggart, member of the national committee from Indiana, who relinquished the gavel to Norman F. Mack of Buffalo, chairman of the national committee. Mr. Mack presided throughout the meeting.

Important Conference. Preceding the notification exercises Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern, Chairman Mack and members of the national, congressional and notification committees held a conference at the Denison hotel where luncheon was served and the entire party was driven through the principal streets of the city to the fair grounds.

Following the meeting Mr. and Mrs. Kern entertained Mr. Bryan and the visiting Democratic leaders at the Country club for dinner. Mr. Bryan left tonight over the Vandalia railroad for Salem, Ill., where tomorrow he will speak at his birthplace and will go from there to Topeka, Kas., and then to Lincoln, Neb. Chairman Mack left tonight for Washington, D. C.

Twenty members of the notification committee represented as many states at the meeting. Special trains on the railroad and traction lines brought the crowd here and 500 street cars were used to transport the people to and from the fair grounds. The day was ideal. Crowds lined the streets and Mr. Bryan was greeted with a continuous wave of applause as he passed.

Ovation for Candidates. At the Coliseum the speakers, especially Mr. Bryan and Mr. Kern, were greeted with enthusiastic ovations. The demonstration lasting several minutes, during which men stood and threw their hats in the air in their effort to express their welcome. Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic candidate for governor of Indiana, spoke briefly and was warmly greeted.

Mr. Kern's speech was in part a reply to the speech of acceptance delivered at El Paso by Mr. Sherman, Republican candidate for vice-president. He devoted some time to the question, "Shall the people rule?" Representing the Democratic party, he pronounced the Republican party determined that the people shall not rule; which power has manifested itself whenever effort has been made to check destructive work of the trusts. The Democratic party, he said, would draw a sharp line between lawful business lawfully conducted and unlawful business.

Former National Chairman Thomas Taggart opened the ceremonies with a brief speech in which he predicted that Indiana would cast her electoral vote for Bryan. The names of the two candidates evoked a great demonstration. Mr. Taggart introduced Norman F. Mack, chairman of the national Democratic committee, as a man of the confidence of the voters of the country from ocean to ocean. "We promise him the electoral vote of Indiana," said Mr. Taggart, "and he promises us the electoral vote of New York."

## YELLOWSTONE HOLDUP WORSE THAN REPORTED

Bandit Said to Have Secured \$10,000 in Cash; Also Much Valuable Jewelry.

## Index to Today's Tribune

Editorial Departments Page  
Society 6  
Miners 6  
Markets 6  
Intermountain 10

LIVINGSTON, Mont., Aug. 25.—The total loss to the passengers in the sixteen coaches held up yesterday in Yellowstone park by the lone highwayman is now placed at \$10,000 in money and an equal value in watches and jewelry. The robber has not been apprehended, although Major Allen and a detachment of soldiers and scouts have been out on the trail all night. The chances for his escape are good, as the point at which the hold-up occurred is near the Jackson Hole country, famous as a refuge for criminals, and is reached from that part of the park by several different routes. This, combined with the fact that the bandit gained while the coaches were making the drive of fifteen miles to the lake, makes his escape seem almost certain.

On their arrival at the lake the victim notified the troops and search was at once instituted and later, with reinforcements from Fort Yellowstone, it was vigorously prosecuted under the personal supervision of General Young, who commands the park garrison. A reward of \$1000 was also voted but no clue has been found.

## SALT LAKERS LOSE MONEY IN YELLOWSTONE PARK

Perhaps no subject was so widely discussed on the streets of Salt Lake City Tuesday as was the Yellowstone Park coach robbery. From dispatches which were received at the office of Assistant Passenger Agent D. S. Spencer of the Oregon Short Line, it is evident that a number of Salt Lake people were relieved of their possessions, both in the form of jewelry and loose change, and that the Salt Laker, headed by J. G. Geoghegan, are all safe. This is a great consolation to their many friends here, as there was some fear that other troubles might have befallen them aside from their losses, some of which are considerably greater than was at first thought.

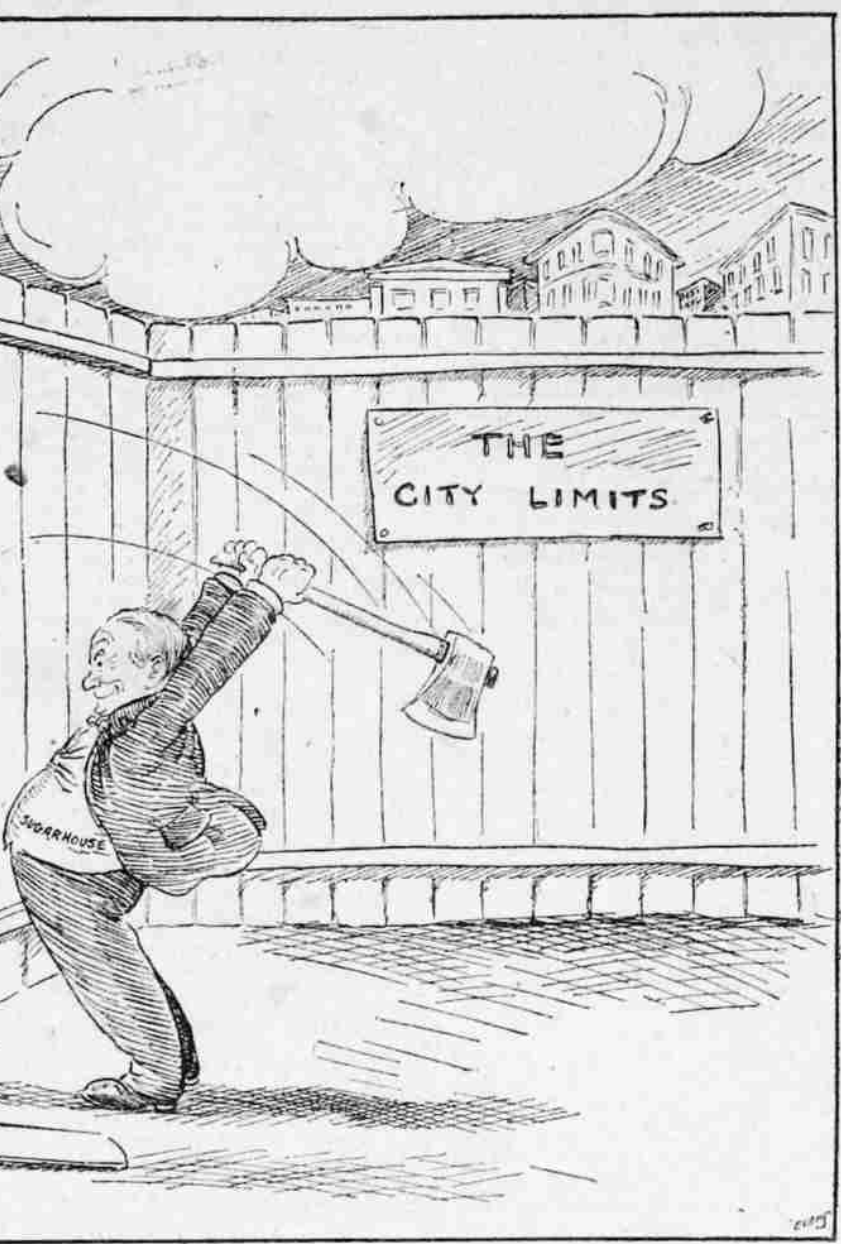
It has developed that the parties who were visiting the park at the time that the robbery was committed were composed largely of influential people, and on the night before the holdup the ladies in the party had been displaying diamonds and various other kinds of jewelry to a large extent. This probably accounts for the robbery.

When Mr. Geoghegan's wife, who is staying in this city, was seen Tuesday she laughed over the incident and declared that it must have been a funny sight to see her husband when he was confronted by an armed robber. She says that Mr. Geoghegan did not carry very much money with him, and hence his loss would not be light.

Tuesday morning the Modena and Yellowstone Stage company offered \$1000 reward for the arrest of the highwayman, and sheriffs in Idaho, northern Utah, Wyoming and Montana, were called out to assist in the search. Although it is thought that the robber will be captured soon, the sheriffs are to see to it that he is a cool-headed, daring sort of a character who will not be afraid to kill.

In addition to the regular telegraphic dispatches the following were received by Oregon Short Line officials: LAKE HOTEL, Y. P. Co., Aug. 24, 1908.—D. S. Spencer, A. G. P. A., Salt Lake City, Utah:—In holdup but all well. Entire party losers. Notify friends. (Signed) J. G. GEOGHEGAN. MAMMOTH HOTEL, Aug. 25.—The Modena and Yellowstone Stage company offers a reward of \$1000 for arrest and

## BREAKING IN



## HOW HEARST VIEWS DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Editor Addresses Stinging Letter to Iroquois Club Which Asks Him to Resign.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—William Randolph Hearst tonight gave out the contents of a letter he today addressed to the Iroquois club of San Francisco, a Democratic political organization, replying to the request of the club that he tender his resignation as a member. Mr. Hearst says in his letter that he is both pleased and surprised to receive the letter from the club—pleased that he has been asked to resign, and surprised to learn that the club is still in existence. Mr. Hearst continues: "You imply that I am not a Democrat, and I strongly suspect that I am not, according to Democratic standards of today. You imply further that you are Democrats, and I cannot help wondering what kind of Democrats you think you are. Are you 1892 Democrats, or 1896 Democrats, or 1900 Democrats, or 1904 Democrats, or 1908 Democrats? Are you Cleveland Democrats, believing in tariff reform that we did not get, and the military suppression of labor unions that we did get? Are you Parker Democrats, supporting the trusts if they contribute, and opposing them if they don't? Are you Bryan Democrats, believing in free silver, sometimes, and government ownership sometimes, and in the initiative and referendum sometimes? If you are Bryan Democrats do you also believe in a Bryan platform that contains none of these things?"

"Friends and ex-brothers of the Iroquois club, there is no Democratic party; there is only a Bryan party, and the followers of that party don't know when they go to bed at night what they will be called upon to believe when they wake up in the morning. "And so, I received your communication with gratification and gratitude, and so I withdraw from your club with pleasure, and without the slightest hard feeling. Good luck and God bless you, and may you be able to keep up with your rule."

## VON STERNBERG FUNERAL WILL BE HELD FRIDAY

HEIDELBERG, Aug. 25.—Announcement is made that the funeral services and the burial of the late Baron Speck von Sternberg, German ambassador to the United States, will be held at Lutzehaus, the family estate near Leipzig, next Friday. The Baroness von Sternberg has received telegraphic messages of condolence from friends in all parts of the United States. There was a private funeral service last night after the arrival here of the dead Baron's wife, Baroness Alexandra von Sternberg. The coffin has been sealed and will be taken to Lutzehaus tomorrow, accompanied by the relatives of the deceased.

## MRS. HOWARD GOULD BRINGS SUIT FOR \$50,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—It was learned today that Mrs. Howard Gould has brought suit for \$50,000 against Frank A. McLaughlin, a Fifth avenue tradesman, whom she alleges through a process-server injured her to that extent. Failing to collect a bill from Mrs. Gould for various articles he had made for her, McLaughlin began suit to recover the amount he said was due him. On July 3 last the process-server attempted to serve a summons on Mrs. Gould, and in her complaint Mrs. Gould alleges that he wantonly, maliciously and cruelly assaulted her. As a result, she says, she sustained severe nervous shock to the extent of the damages in the suit.

## Domestic Tragedy.

ALLISON, Okla., Aug. 25.—C. H. Watson shot and killed his son-in-law, Eljah Crabtree, here late yesterday. Crabtree had eloped with Watson's daughter, and domestic troubles resulted in the shooting.

## LABORERS CRUSHED BY FALLING WALL

CHELSEA, Mass., Aug. 25.—A thirty-foot brick wall which was being erected for a building on the site of one burned in the fire last April, collapsed today and buried more than a score of workmen. Seven bodies were taken out in the first half hour and fifteen men, more or less injured, were removed to the hospital, where it was reported several will not recover from their hurts. Nearly all the workmen were foreigners.

## EMBASSADOR THOMPSON RUN DOWN AND HURT

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—David E. Thompson, American ambassador to Mexico, was run down by a bicyclist in the center of the city today and suffered a fracture of one arm and contusions of the skull. An X-ray examination was made to ascertain if he had suffered any other injuries. His condition is not considered serious.

## New Ocean Record.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The fastest time from Cherbourg to this port, over the course of 3609 miles, was made by the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which arrived here today. The time of the passage was five days, eleven hours, nine minutes, with an average speed of 23.35 knots an hour.

## BROKERAGE FIRM FAILS FOR MILLION

Suspension of A. O. Brown & Co., of New York Stock Exchange, Is Announced.

## SITUATION A SHOCK TO THE FINANCIAL CENTER

Trouble Is Laid to Excessive Manipulative Trading of Last Saturday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The failure of the big brokerage firm of A. O. Brown & Co., for a sum probably estimated as running well above \$1,000,000, sent a nervous thrill through the stock market today. Coming as a climax to the bewildering trading in last Saturday's market, the suspension created an extraordinary degree of public interest, but was looked upon by high stock exchange interests as offering an early solution of the tangle growing out of the most remarkable two hours' session of the New York stock exchange has known in many years.

While there was no question in Wall street this afternoon that the situation created by today's failure could easily be taken care of, there was distinctly a feeling of apprehension lest other firms might unwittingly be drawn into the affair as a result of the extensive orders scattered through commission houses during Saturday's spectacular proceedings.

## Pressed Game Too Strong.

The transactions of A. O. Brown & Co. covered nearly 75 per cent of the trading in the sensational week end session of the stock market, and it was stated officially by a member of the firm today that the delivery had been made on only 275,000 of the more than 700,000 shares handled. How many of the outstanding shares represent the dealings of customers and how many were carried on the firm's account it was impossible to learn. A definite statement of the affairs of the suspended house was promised at 3 o'clock this afternoon by E. F. Buchanan, a managing partner, but at 6 o'clock Mr. Buchanan stated that he desired to consult further with friends before making an authoritative announcement. The afternoon was filled with rumors as to various outside sources that may have been responsible for the course of the firm in Saturday's market when the total sales recorded on the floor of the exchange for the two hours of trading amounted to more than 1,000,000 shares, as against one-third of a million during the five hours' session of Monday, but most of these rumors were dispelled.

## Not Trading With Lawton.

Mr. Buchanan himself announced positively that the firm had had no relations whatever with Thomas W. Lawton. Announcement of the failure was made on the stock exchange at 1:35 p. m. when the market was ranging from 1 to 3 points higher than the closing of yesterday. There had been heavy buying during the morning hours, presumably on the part of brokers attempting to fill the unexecuted orders of Saturday and for a time prices were maintained. The market closed heavy and uneasy, however, at a decline.

A. O. Brown & Co. were members of the New York exchange, New York cotton exchange, Chicago stock exchange, Chicago board of trade and the Cleveland stock exchange. They had branch houses in Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Erie, Pa., and Toronto. In this city they maintained expensive branch offices in four of the fashionable hotels and at two uptown addresses. Their principal office was at 30 Broad street, a few doors from the stock exchange building. Within the last few months the firm had spent \$75,000 in refurbishing its Broad street home.

## Membership of Firm.

The membership of the firm included Albert O. Brown, Lewis Ginter Young, G. Lee Stout, Edward F. Buchanan, Samuel C. Brown, and W. Rhea Whitman.

## Private wires were maintained to all principal cities.

The extensive trading of the firm, it is believed, was confined largely to New York, despite the fact that the house has made a specialty of western business. Although organized in the latter part of 1902, the firm had come to take a prominent part in trading on the stock exchange floor. John W. Rhoades, cashier of the firm, was named as assignee, with D. W. Noel as counsel.

## Banks Refuse Credit.

It was also said that the banks that carried the accounts of the house declined today, because of the unsettled condition of the affairs of the firm, further to certify any of its checks. One of the managers for the house, when questioned as to this, dismissed the subject by saying the firm had asked for no certifications. Less than an hour before today and the word that they would allow but a few more hours of grace. All attempts to secure further delay were futile and the suspension followed.

## WOOLGROWERS WILL STORE THE CLIP

This Was Virtually Agreed Upon at Session Held Here Tuesday.

## QUESTION IS WHERE WAREHOUSES WILL BE

Omaha, Chicago and St. Joe Make Strenuous Efforts to Secure Wool Market.

Members of the executive committee of the National Woolgrowers' association, members of that organization and of the various adjoining state organizations met Tuesday morning and afternoon in the circuit courtrooms of the Federal building and decided that some storage plan for handling the annual clip of wool should be adopted by the association. A committee was appointed to outline the manner in which the storing plan should be investigated and decided upon. This committee will report at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. When the plan the committee outlines is approved a new committee will be appointed to proceed along the lines laid down by the first committee. The members of this committee are C. B. Stewart of Salt Lake, J. E. Cosgrove of Rawlins, Wyo.; Tim Kinney of Rock Springs, Wyo.; W. Scott Anderson of Boise, and W. B. Sleeper of Cody, Wyo. F. W. Gooding of Shoshone and George S. Walker of Cheyenne, president and secretary of the national organization, are ex-officio members of this committee.

The greater part of the two sessions of Tuesday were devoted to getting acquainted with the plan itself, and then with the propositions offered by the various cities, and finally with the part which the woolgrowers themselves will be able to play in carrying out the proposed plan. As was expected, the overwhelming sentiment expressed by individuals preceding the session only found its proper expression Tuesday when it was suggested that the storing plan be adopted. There was no dissenting vote, and no dissenting discussion, against the plan. Its avowed aim is to eliminate from the wool business that speculative element that has existed in the past and will continue to exist as long as wool buyers exist; to give to the price of wool a more stable character; and to give to the woolgrower and the manufacturer all the profit of which he is entitled. The plan, which belongs to them, as the two parties who do the work with the wool from the time it begins to grow until it is turned from the factory a finished and saleable product.

## A Large Undertaking.

The size of the undertaking upon which the national organization, through its committee, is now embarking is a larger one than has ever been attempted at first thought. It represents an annual handling of a product whose value will run up over \$25,000,000. It represents the handling of fully 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 pounds of wool a year. It represents an industry which has risen to greatest prominence in the west and one which gives promise of still growing. Two features stand out boldly in the plan. The first is the fact that even thousands of woolgrowers who must act unitedly in this movement. Will they be able to stick together and act as a single unit to meet the inroads and invasions of the wool buyer and will they in the beginning be able to bring together enough wool to make an appreciable effect on the wool market? If the growers cannot, the movement will be a long time in reaching any importance. But, on the other hand, they can, then it will mean immediately that the woolgrower will establish an entirely new wool market, and an entirely new situation in the wool industry. The buyer will be eliminated and the railroad will be made subservient. The first of these steps will come immediately; the second will follow naturally.

Evidence of faith in the ability of the grower to do his part is given by the cities who have thus far assumed the action of the growers as a matter of course and who are now bidding to secure the home of the warehouses which must naturally result as the first step in the storage plan. These cities have realized the need of being able to properly handle this \$25,000,000 worth of business, and they realize only too well that in the action of the buyers in designating some city as the home of the warehouses lies the future of the wool market; a market which will be created in a year, and a market which will be as big and permanent as it is possible to conceive. For this reason, only the largest cities in the field have applied. They are coming forward with their propositions. Some are coming forward with a record of deeds already done in the wool business; others are coming forward with conservative promises; and still others are coming forward with rosy, glowing schemes that seem only to have been concocted to pull the wool over the woolgrower's eyes. Every plan will be tested; every scheme will be probed, and the glowing promises will have to be supported by a legal document. The woolgrower knows today what he will do as do the various cities that in his action within the coming year, if the storage plan be a success, lies the future of a new market which promises to rival the cattle market, because of its close relation to the same.

## What the Cities Will Do.

Tuesday's session was devoted to two things by the woolgrowers. They first heard what the cities would do, or perhaps better, what they ever plan to do, and then in executive session the growers discussed what they would do themselves to support their side of the proposed plan. To the visiting delegations from these cities it was rather surprising to be called in at the opening of the morning session to state their proposition. Many of the woolgrowers knew but little of the proposed plan, hence the of-